Amendment under 37 CFR 1.111 Katsuhiro ANDO et al.

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/889,587 Attorney Docket No. 010930

may be the same or different; R' represents a univalent hydrocarbon group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and the three R' groups may be the same or different; X represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group and when two or more X groups are present, they may be the same or different; a represents 0, 1, 2 or 3 and b represents 0, 1 or 2; as regards b in $-\text{Si}(R^3_{2-b})$ (X_b)-O- which occurs in m repeats, the value of b may be different over the repeats; m represents an integer of 0 to 19; provided, however, that the relation of $a + \sum b \ge 1$ is satisfied).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 28, as follows:

The reactive silicon group of the following general formula (5) is preferred from availability points of view.

 $-Si(R_{3-a}^4)X_a$ (5)

(wherein R4, X and a are as defined above)

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 13, as follows:

The method of producing the polyoxyalkylene polymer for use as component (I) of the invention is not particularly restricted but includes various methods. Particularly, the method which comprises reacting

(a) a polyoxyalkylene polymer terminating in an unsaturated group represented by the general formula (1):

 $H_2C=(R^1)-R^2-O-$ (1)

or the general formula (2):

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$$HC(R^1)=CH-R^2-O-$$

(wherein R¹ represents a hydrocarbon group containing up to 10 carbon atoms and R² represents a bivalent organic group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen as constituent atoms) with



(b) a reactive silicon group-containing compound represented by the general formula (3):

$$H-(Si(R_{2-h}^3)(X_h)O)_mSi(R_{3-a}^4)X_a$$

(wherein R³, R⁴, X, a, b and m are as defined above)

in the presence of (c) a Group VIII transition metal catalyst is advantageous in that the reactive silicon group can be introduced into the molecular chain terminus at a rate of not less than 85%.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 11, as follows:

The (b) component reactive silicon group-containing compound need only to be a compound having at least one silicon group bound to said hydroxyl group and/or hydrolyzable group and at least one Si-H group per molecule. As representative examples, compounds of the following general formula (3) can be mentioned.



$$\text{H-Si-}(R_{2-b}^3)(X_b)O)_m \text{Si}(R_{3-a}^4)X_a$$
 (3)

From availability points of view, in particular, a compound of the general formula (8) is preferred.

$$H-Si(R43-a)Xa (8)$$

(wherein R³, R⁴, X, a, b and m are as defined above)

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 8, as follows (Twice amended):

As the (I) component, a modification product derived from the reactive silicon group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymer can also be employed. As a representative example of such modification product, there can be mentioned the polymer obtainable by polymerizing a mixture of an alkyl (meth) acrylate monomer having an alkyl group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms as represented by the following general formula (9) and/or an acrylic (meth)acrylate monomer having an alkyl group containing 10 or more carbon atoms as represented by the following general formula (10) and/or a reactive silicon group-containing alkyl (meth)acrylate monomer of the following general formula (11) in the presence of the reactive silicon group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymer. Aside from the above, it is also possible to use blends of the reactive silicon group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymer with polymers of the following compound (9), (10) and/or (11).

CH₂=C(R⁵)(COOR⁶) (9)

(wherein R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R⁶ represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms)

CH₂=C(R⁵)(COOR⁷) (10)

(wherein R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom; R⁷ represents an alkyl group containing not less than 10 carbon atoms)

CH2= $C(R^5)COOR^8$ - $(Si(R^3_{2-b})(X_b)O)_mSi(R^4_{3-a})X_a$ (11)

(wherein R⁵ is as defined above; R⁸ represents a bivalent alkylene group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R³, R⁴, X, a, b and m are as defined above).